The steamer Black Warrior, R. W. Shuffeldt, U. Commander, arrived on Wednesday morning, at threeo'clock, from Mobile and Havana. Left the former port at three p. m., on the 14th, and Havana, at seven, a. m., on the 18th inst. Of the coast of Fiorida she encountered asevere gale of wind, which lasted twenty-four hours.

Among the passengers by the steamer Black Warrior, from Mobile and Havana, were the Hoa. J. P. Benjamin, Schator elect from Louisiana; also Max Maretzek and lady, who have returned from a successful operatic tour in Mexi-

We have received files of Havana papers to the 17th, but they contain nothing of interest. The health of the city was good, and a considerable number of visiters from the States were spending the winter in the city and suburbs. The Black Warrior landed forty passengers from Mobile and

The Vice President elect, (Col. King.) and party arrived at Havana, from Key West, on the 7th. The health of Mr. King has not improved; we learn from good authority that he himself despairs of his recovery. On the 16th, accompanied by his friends and nieces, Mr. King embarked on board the United States steamer Fulton, for Mantanzas, where they proposed staying for some days.

A circumstance, which created some little interest in Havans, occurred during Col. King's visit there. It seems that etiquette forbid the Capta'n General from paying his respects personally to any stranger, no matter how distinguished his rank. Mr. King, aware of this fact, addressed a note to Gen. Canedo, stating that he regretted that such was the case, more so as his own precarious health put it out of his power to call upon him. Gen. Canedo at once replied, requesting that Mr. Kiug would designate a time when he could call on him. Mr. King returned for answer that the effort to receive him would be attended with great exertions, but fixed upon Friday, at 2 P.M. At the appointed time, with great difficulty, (for he was suffering severely,) he was prepared to receive the Captain General; but his Excellency did not present himself. On the following morning, Col. King, through our Consul, addressed a note to the Captain General, reminding him that he had failed to keep the appointment, or send an apology, and stating, further, his regret that he would for the future be unable to see him at all. Immediately on the receipt of the last note, the Captain General called at Mr. King's hotel, accompanied by his suite; but Mr. King declined seeing him, as did also the ladies of his party. We believe, however, that on Col. K.'s leaving for Matanzas, a mutual interchange of cards took place, and no unfriendly feeling existed on either part.

Four hours out of Havana the Black Warrier passed three Spanish vessels, with their colors flying, one of which proved to be a man-of-war brig. As the Black Warrior got abreast of her she fired a lee gun, and before the colors of the steamer could be hoisted the brie fired a round shot, which passed just over the fore stay. This seemed a very arbitrary act, as Captain Shuffeldt had not time to hoist his ensign between the firing of the lee and the loaded gans, nor was he aware of her being a man-of war, as she had no pennant

The American bark Martha Ann, Babcock, from Savannah for Havana, was fired into, off the island of Cuba, by the English frigate Vesta, Capt. Hamilton, on suspicion of being a slaver, and not showing her colors.

The stoumer Crescent City from New York had rived at Havana when the Black Warrior left. She was due at Havana on the 18th or 14th. The steamer El Dorado, Capt. Schenck, was at Havana,

last from Aspinwall, with passengers, waiting the arrival of the Crescent City. On the 18th, five hours from Havana, the Black Warrior passed the steamer Empire City, thence for New Orleans.

The British line-of-battle ship Cumberland, from Halifax, arrived at Havana on the 17th inst. The contract for the erection of a line of telegraph on the Island of Cuba was awarded to a Mr. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., at \$225 per mile, which was \$125 less

The demand for sugar continued good-the stock estimated at 30,000 boxes. A contract for 3,000 boxes for shipments to Antwerp had been made at 5, 6, and 9 rials per

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. An English Krigate Firing into an American Bark-Letter from the American Commander.

HAYANA, Feb. 17, 1853. I arrived at this port two days since, from Savannah, with a cargo of rice, at about 3 P. M.; when abreast of Matanzas, saw a large frigate standing to the northward with all sail set; at a little after four she took in her light sails, and tacked towards me; at five, when down at supper, heard a musket fired; immediately went on deck, and saw the frigate close to us, standing directly on. I put my belm down to bring the vessel to, and was hoisting my colors when she fired again at me; both guns were shotted," and the balls passed through my gaft topsail; she run close on board, so that I could have jumped on board of her; every man was at the guns, which were pointed at me. I observed then that she had English colors set. They hailed me in a gruff voice, "Why did you not set your colors?" I answered him "I was down at supper, and did not know he had his set." This was all that passed between us. He then stood off to the southward. I suppose if I had not horsted my colors as I did, he would have blown me out of water. I did not see his colors when I went down to supper, as he was standing head on. I wish to know if we Americans are obliged to keep our colors flying, and if an English man-of-war has a right to fire into us.

Your obedient servant, HENRY BARCOCK, Master Bark Martha Anna.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, March 2.-Flour-yesterday \$3 80a \$3 90; Provisions inactive; the number of Hogs packed in the west show an excess of 481,000; Whisky 201. The river has fallen ten inches.

NEW YORK, March 2 .- The steamer Humboldt arrived Tuesday, with Liverpool dates to the 16th Cotton-Sales 10,000 bales.

She brings one nundred thousand dollars in gold. M. Pulski, Kossuth's private Secretary, was

among the passengers. The Corn market is firm at previous rates. Provisions less active. Wright & Gandy quote a decline of 1 in Cotton. In Manchester trade is dull. Consols 99% a99%.

The Europa reached Liverpool on the 13th ult. Lord John Russell in reply to the fears expressed by Earl Edgecomb, that France was preparing for a descent on England, declared that the relations existing between the two governments were of the most friendly character, and that he had not thought it necessary to remonstrate with France on the subject of her naval preparations.

The weather in England has been cold, severe The outbreak at Milan has turned out to be a trivial affair, the ringleaders were hung.

Austria has placed a military cordon on the fron-In Paris the Legislative Chambers were opened in person by Napoleon on the 14th. In his speech, he declared that he would reduce the army in order to keep a good understanding with foreign powers,

and that he would maintain peace. A Spanish frigate left Havre for Spain with two and a half million dollars, loaned to Spain by French

bankers. The steamer "Victoria" lost off the Irish coast, 50 lives lost.

Washington, March 2 .- The Senate, yesterday, debated the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, various amendments were adopted-one to increase the salary of the Post Master, and to increase the sal-

ary of the Vice President to eight thousand dollars. New York, March 2 .- The Georgia has arrived from California. No news. She brings two and a quarter millions in gold.

Twelve hundred bales of cotton were sold yesterday-Prices unchanged.

At a meeting of the Directors of East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad Company, on last Tuesday, THOS. GALLAWAY, Esq., was re-elected President and R. C. Jackson, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. We congratulate the Stockholders upon having again secured the services of two such able and efficient officers as these gentlemen have proved themselves to be .- Athens Post

The Nashviile Grays were out yesterday on dress parade, and presented quite a handsome appearance.

NASHVILLE, TENN. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1853.

THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

The caption of this article is a simple one. It is merely the name of a day in every year. It may be seen in a million of Almanacs. It is posted up in the counting rooms of every merchant in the large cities of this Union, telling them whether their circumstances require a discount or a payment.-Yet this 4th of March is no ordinary day. It is "bigwith the fate" not of Rome, but of a nation whose destinies for good or evil are greater than ever were those of Rome.

To day the government of this republic passes from one class of rulers to another. These new rulers can change its whole policy. They can not only turn out officers, and put in others, but they can preserve the peace of the world or light up the conflagration of war. They can fulfil the end of government or blast and thwart it. They can advance the interests of society or retard them. They are commanders of a vessel which contains an argosy infinitely more valuable, than was ever borne from "Ind," or than ever excited the fears of "merchant Princes." This vessel, freighted directly with the political, social, and religious destinies of over twenty millions of human beings, and indirectly with the destinies of mankind, these new rulers can guide in safety over the waves, or by crime, and mismanagement make a shipwreck of. Important as this day thus is-suggestive as it is of such solemn thoughts, it nevertheless will pass off almost uncared for. There will, to be sure, be a pageant in Washington. Thousands will fill the square, some attracted by the pageant, and others seeking offices. Gen. PIERCE and Mr. FILLMORE will ride together in a magnificent open barouche down Pennsylvania Avenue. Cheers and huzzahs will rend every street. But elsewhere people will attend to their every day business. Here in Nashville the business of life will go on as it did this day last week .-The stranger could not tell the difference. This calmness under such political changes is the best illustration that could be given, not only of the capacity of the people to govern themselves, but also of our system of government.

The inaugural of the new President will soon be here. There is consequently no use in speculating about his policy. He will to-day proclaim it himself. For one, we have not a doubt. We feel every confidence that his course will be wise, sagacious, and statesmanlike-that he will steer the ship of State safely through the rocks, and shoals, and dangerous eddies which beset her voyage--that he is in one word fitted for the high position to which he has been so triumphantly elevated.

We see it stated that a son of Robert Burns. now an officer in the English army, is gazetted for a patent of nobility. His title is to be Baron Ellisland, the name it will be recollected of Burns' farm. During life, partly from his own irregular habits, and partly from the fact that his political opinions were rather more liberal than suited monarchy, Burns was neglected by the government, How true is it of men of genius, as Moore said of

"That bailiffs shall seize his last blanket to-day. "Whose pall shall be borne up by princes to-morrow."

A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN.-A Revolutionary soldier, aged 104 years, arrived in Cincinnati last Friday, from a visit to his friends out west, and was on his return to his home in Richmond, Va. He is said to be remarkably active, and has never been sick but once in his life. The Cincinnati Times says that during the revolution he fought in all the principal battles in North and South Carolina. He lost an eye at the Battle of the Cowpens, under Gen. Morgan, and received two wounds at the battle of Brandywine, under Washington and Lafavette.-He was at the battles of Trenton and Princeton, where the brave Col. Mercer was shot. He saw Gen. Warren fall at Bunker Hill, while cheering on his troops to victory; and to sum up he fought in sixteen battles in New York and Vermont under Generals Gates and Arnold.

We find in the Chattanooga Advertiser the following sensible and patriotic article. The good of the party, irrespective of the promotion of this or that personal favorite, should be the controlling motive with every democrat in the State. And we are happy to believe that such is the feeling, and regard it as one of the surest augaries of success :

We observe in recent issues of both the Nashville Union and American some well timed remarks, animadverting, though not in severe terms, upon the local prejudices that have been perhaps too decidedly expressed by the democratic presses of East and West Tennessee, in reference to the nominee for Governor. We like the temperate tone which the Nashville organs have thus far exhibited in this matter. The privilege of a free utterance of opinion and an open discussion of the claims of candidates. must be awarded to the press of the State, though the positive commital of any member to support the claims of a particular individual, irrespective of the wishes of others, is, to say the least, premature and unwise, and should be deprecated as tending to divide and sectionalize the party. If Middle Tennessee will not seek to overpower by numbers in convention, but allow the constituency of the whole State an equal voice, we have no fears of a harmonious session and a wise nomination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 7553. Remarks of Gen. Pierce on announcing his acceptance of the

office of President. Mr. Jones, (dem.) of Tenn., from the joint committee appointed to wait upon Franklin Pierce and inform him of his election, reported they have performed the duty assigned to them, and the President elect signified his acceptance of the office to which he has been elected by the people, and said-"You will please communicate to the respective Houses of Congress my acceptance of the trust confided to me; and, at the same time, express to them my grateful acknowledgements, and assure them of the deep sense of obligation with which I regard this manifestation of confidence on the part of my countrymen, and it will be my earnest desire to prove that their confidence has not been misplaced." The report was ordered to be entered on the journal.

HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. - We are indebted to W. T. BERRY & Co. for the March number of this Magazine. It is, as usual, full of the best and most interesting matter.

New York, Feb. 25 .- The first sub-marine telegraph that has been put in operation on this continent brings us the message of the Governor of Prince Edward's island, read to the Legislature on the 11th inst. It was sent under the arm of the sea which separates that island from Nova Scotia to Sackville and thence to Halifax.

The Evening Post publishes prominently the following despatch dated Washington, to-day; Caleb Cushing arrived in town this morning .-

Jefferson Davis is expected to-night. It is now ascertained definitely that the cabinet will be composed thus:

Secretary of State, WILLIAM L. MARCY. Treasury, JAMES GUTHRIE.

War, JEFFERSON DAVIS. Interior, Gov. McCLELLAND. Navy, JAMES C. DOBBIN, P. M. General, JAMES CAMPBELL.

Attorney General, CALES CUSHING.

THE TEXAS DEBT-UNCLE SAM IN IT.

The readers of newspapers frequently read of the Texas bill. The history of that bill is this: One of the measures of the compromise of 1850, allows to Texas ten millions of dollars in consideration of her relinquishment to the United Statescertain territory now included, we believe, in New Mexico.-The bill giving Texas this ten millions also provided that one-half of this amount should be reserved by the United States and paid directly by her to the creditors of Texas. This arrangement at once brought to light all the debts of Texas, and instead of five millions these debts have already been run up to over eight millions. As Uncle Sam is a tolerably solvent gentleman, and most of his children not averse to extorting from his liberality, the farther increase of this indebtedness to fifteen or tweny millions is not at all improbable. Gen. Houston opposes this bill and shows how these debts have been thus magnified. It is done by adding the Texas currency paper money to the bonded debt, thus forcing Uncle Sam to pay speculators one hundred cents in the dollar for what they gave one, two, three, and five cents in the dollar for. We give a few extracts from Gen. Houston's speech:

Mr. Houston-Texas, when she rose from her revolutionary struggle, did not owe much more than \$2,000,000; and more concurred in the opinion that ne owed but a million and a half than that her debt exceeded two millions. This constituted the amount of her entire liabilities at that time, and up to the year 1838. From the period of the comencement of her separate government, in the fall of 1836, down to the winter of 1838, her entire debt did not exceed \$2,500,000, embracing all her liabilities; and her entire currency in circulation was less than half a million. It was from 1838 up to the end of 1841, that the debt accumulated from two and a half millions to the enormous sum of twelve millions of dollars. This was not, as gentlemen seem to understand it in most instances, a debt created by the sale of bonds, pledging the faith of Texas for their redemption; for a little more than one Texas. The other debts have resulted from her

But here let me ask, Who are these creditors ho now come forward with such plaintive appeals to this body? Who are they who are imploring the commiseration of Senators: "Help us, or we sink?" Are they men who were sufferers by the Texan revolutionary struggle? or are they men who speculated upon the individuals who went through he toils and dangers of that revolution? These comissory notes depreciated in the hands of men who had toiled and fought in the revolution, men who had there given their services and their energies to the cause of independence. In their hands ne notes depreciated until they became valueless. They were then thrown upon the market, they were seized upon by speculators. At auctions in the streets of our cities and villages, they were submitted to public sale and cried off at from three cents to five cents, "Going, going, gone." Then it was that these speculators came in and secured their claims to the generosity and elemency of Texas, and the feeling and commiscration of this body! There were no bonds sold in market for what they would bring; but these were promissory notes sold for a mere song under the auctioneer's hammer, and "in quantities to suit purchasers," for they were piled up as large as cotton bales. When they were cried up till they reached about three cents on the dollar, they would be knocked down to the bidder, and he would be told to go and select from the pile as many as he wanted; he might take a bundle as large as a cotton bale. [Laughter.]

It is clear that the United States ought to pay original holders the full face of this currency, but some regard it as by no means clear that she ought to be equally liberal to speculators who bought up these shin-plasters at little or nothing.

Not only this, but it is also stated by Gen. Hous-TON, that these debts in 1848 were scaled, and that this scaling was then generally acquiesced in by her creditors. Upon this point Gen. H. says:

But what is the real history of this matter? When the scaling of the debt of Texas took place, in 1848, there was an almost entire acquiescence on the part of her creditors. Some three or four, or perhaps five, were somewhat refractory, and having more sagacity than the others, they concluded that there was some important advantage which they would gain by coming here, and therefore they had recource to the Government of the United States. They might then have had in view the idea of a reserved \$5,000,000 fund out of which they would be enabled to get their demands by appealing to the sympathy of members; by trying to show that they were bankrupted by their liberality in their anxiety to help Texas in the time of her direct need. They thought that if they could epresent successfully to the Congress of the nited States that they had been munificent and iberal toward Texas, it would entitle them to some extraordinary interposition of the Government of the United States. They came forward after the compromise was proposed, but not until that time. They received a new impulse by the proposal of the compromise. Most of them had acquiesced prior to that time, and we now find that hundreds came in who were not then interested in the debts of Texas. Strangers have come in as participants in the interest and are to be the recipients of its bene-

As explanatory of the motives which induced this reserving of five millions of the ten millions appropriated to Texas, Gen. Houston also says: The amount of \$5,000,000 that was reserved in

the Treasury of the United States, was reserved at the instance of creditors, who were importuning and surrounding Senators here when legislating on this subject. Some sagacious lawyer had discovered that the United States were liable when they acquired Texas, and received from her means which were intended for the liquidation of her debts. It was not intended by that reservation to determine what the debts of Texas were, but only the debts of a certain character for which the Government of the United States might possibly be held liable. When were they to pay those debts? When ascertained by Texas, and certified to the Treasury of the United States. That was the object of retaining the \$5,000,000, as I understood it at the time, and I voted upon the subject in all good faith and confidence, stisfied, as I was, that the amount upon which the impost duties of Texas were sledged did not amount to \$5,000,000, and that there would be a large residum to Texas of that

The motives of speculators to get a bonus from Uncle Sam can easily be comprehended. We can, also, easily conceive how Texas would like to reduce three debts, as in that contingency the residium of the five millions thus reserved by Uncle Sam would be paid over into her, by no means, overflowing treasury. Uncle Sam is in a situation by no means pleasant. Texas creditors on the one hand clamoring for the five millions the old gentleman has promised to pay, with the trifling addition of nearly as much more, relieved by the prospect of an indefinite increase after this implied assump tion of liability by the payment of these extra three millions, with Texas on the other hand trying to plead off as much of her debt as she can, so that she may get another dish. We hope the old fellow will do what is right, without regard to either speculators or Texas, and upon a thorough investigation of all the facts.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN VIRGINIA .- We learn from the Lynchburg (Va.) Express that a few days ago a party of hunters, engaged in digging after a fox. which had burrowed in a cliff on Pine Creek, discovered a vein of quartz mingled with a vellow mineral. A specimen of the mineral was sent to Mr. Scott, a silversmith, in Jacksonville, who, after assaving it, pronounced it gold. The vein is eight feet wide, eleven inches thick, and of unknown length. A solid foot of the quartz will yield, upon an average, sixteen dollars. The fortunate owner of the cliff is Mr. J. EPPERLY.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1853 .- An occurrence took place at the Treasury Department to-day, be-tween Colonel Creecy, a clerk in the Solicitor's office, and Mr. Thompson, a lawyer of this city. We learn from Mr. Thompson that Col. Creecy owed him; that the debt was secured by a deed of trust on Creecy's property, and that Thompson notified h.m that the debt must be closed up, unless arranged, before the 1st proximo, that last evening Creecy wrote Thompson an insulting letter. At ten o'clock. Thompson called at Creecy's office, told him the letter was insulting, and he could not pocket the insult, but would give him forty-eight hours to retract it; and if, at the end of that time, he did not do so, they two could not breathe the same atmosphere, Thompson saying, "You must kill me, or I will kill you." Whereupon Creecy said, "Shoot me now;" and at the same instant grasped a heavy rule and struck Thompson, who drew a heavy pistol and inflicted several severe blows upon Creecy's head; blood flowing freely. Cries of "murder" from Creecy attracted some persons to the spot, and the parties were separated. Thompson was slightly injured. Both were arrested and bound to keep the peace.

Commissioner Hodges announced his decision, at great le g.h, in the Ind'a Rubber Patent case, at 12 J'clock to-day. His conclusions are, that he can do no less than dismiss the application for the extension of the patent prayed for by Goodyear and Hayward, the applicant having, with a full knowledge of the value of the patent, sold it for the valuation fixed by himself; and, therefore that there is no good reason either from the ingenuity of the invention, or its utility to the public, to warrant the extention of the patent for seven years further. The President has officially recognized Henry George Kuper as Consul for Great Britain for the State of Maryland.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN DALLAS COUNTY .- Mr. George Sharp, of Burnsville, Dallas county, was murdered on the 14th inst., by a man named Noles. Noles had been guilty of the infamous crime of incest with two of his daughters, and a warrant had been issued for his apprehension.

Sharp had been deputized to serve the warrant, and in the performance of his duty, he, on the 14th million of bonds are all that are outstanding against | inst., with a posse of men, proceeded to the house of Noles, about two miles west of Burnsville for the purpose of arresting him. When they reached Noles' residence he was seen standing at the corner of his house with a gun in his hand. Upon the near approach of the party, he raised his gun and fired, the shot taking effect upon Sharp, killing him almost instantly. The gun was loaded with buckshot, one of which struck Sharp in the breast, two in the region of the heart, and one in his forehead Noles then fled, and although hotly pursued, made good his escape. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for his apprehension. Noles is about six feet one inch high, dark complected, high cheek bones and of thin visage. He had on when he left a white wool hat and cotton home-spun clothes .- Mobile Register.

THE OUTBREAK AT MILAN .- The New York Cou-

The character of Mazzini, who is universally adnitted to be the master spirit of the European revolutionists, affords assurance that the movement was neither ill-planned nor ill-timed; and nothing in our accounts indicates that the attempt failed in consequence of a premature discovery. If the insurrection has not failed, it is impossible to say how far it will extend or when it will end; if it has failed it is just as impossible to say how soon it will be renewed. Except in Piedmont, where something like real constitutional liberty prevails, a rebellious spirit pervades the Italian peninsula from one extremity to the other. No better proof of this is needed than the immense Austrian and French force which is required to maintain the existing order of things. The great idea which possesses the Italian heart is not republicanism, or any particular form of government, but it is the independence of Italy from foreign rule; and until this is secured, there will be no end to plots of popular revolution.

This popular discontent is by no means confined to Italy. Unless all the sources of information from Hungary are deceptive, disaffection exists in all portions of the country. The recent juridicial ordinances have alienated even the conservatives and the recent wholesale arrests denote the existence of an extensive conspiracy. The inhabitants of the South Slavonic provinces are said to be as discontented as their Magyar neighbors.

France also is daily growing more discontented. The apathy with which the late splendid nuptial fete of the Emperor was regarded is in significant contrast with the show of enthusiasm which attended the former imperial pageants.

Another Slaver Omdemned—Departure of Mr. King for Matanzaz—Mission to Santa Anna.

Mr. King left this morning, in the Fulton, for Matanzaz, Everybody says he served the Captain-General right, and that the latter "is un gran bruto!" It is said, on good authority, that seven political prisoners now in the Moro, including Count Posas Dulces and Mr. Gonzales, are very soon to be executed. The excitement is very great.

A deputation passed through here vesterday (15th,) in the British steamer which arrived same day from Vera Cruz and sailed for St. Thomas, to meet Santa Anna, who is supposed to be there, waiting for them. The deputation will return with Santa Anna to Mexico.

The slaver Carlota is condemned, in consequence of the protest sent into the court by Captain Hamilton, of the Vesta, in which he declared that it would be of no use to make any more captures so long as Canedo was in Cuba, as his protection and connivance was as notorious as noonday; and seeing the English papers down upon him so strong, he has got alarmed, and ordered the Spanish aroitrator to condemn her, so as to give the affair an appearance of fair dealing. Had not this been done. Hamilton would have nailed his colors to the mast, and towed the prize to Jamaica, in spite of all oppos tion. We were approaching a nice crisis; but Canedo backed out, as usual,

COMMERCIAL.

Corron-The market was inactive yesterday. Sales of a few small lots at 61/a8 40. Tonacco-Sales of 19 hhds. at Johnson & Horne's at 3 65

to 5 65, and 12 hhds, at A. Hamilton's at 41/4 to 5 20. NEW YORK, March 3-Cotton, four hundred bales sold

yesterday-active and steady. PITTSBURG, March 3-River 9 feet 6 inches in the channel and rising-weather cold and damp. Cancinnati, March 8, p m-The river has fallen one foot.

Weather fine-Flour dull, buyers holding off for lower rates; Whisky has declined to 20 cents; shoulders, dry salted 51/4c; Clover Seed \$5 60 per bushel. Provisions dull and declin-Pressure, March 3p. m .- River 9 feet 6 inches in

channel and at a stand. Weather cool and cloudy. New York, March 3 .- Flour 3,000 bbls. State at 5 00a5 06; Ohio 5 18a5 37. Corn 11,000 bushels white at 64; vellow 66. Mess pork 16% a16%.

STEAMBOAT REGISTER.

Arriven—March 2, Shylock, Clarksville; 3, City of Hunts-ille, Memphis; Luella, Paducah; U. S. Mail, Pittsburg. DEPARTED—March 2. Tempest, Paducah; Republic, Waits-boro; 3, Luella, Paducah; H. R. W. Hill, New Orleans. River rising.

· JUST RECEIVED.

100 BBLS Old Rectifled Whisky; 10 " Port Wine; 20 " Walker's Ale; 30 boxes, hlf and qr boxes Star Candles; 29 " Mould Tallow Candles; 20 nests Market Baskets; 20 half bbls Mackerel: 25 bbls Loaf, Powdered and Crushed Sugar; 5 boxes D R Loaf Sugar; 15 doz Zink Washboards 20 bbls Ohio Irish Potatoei 20 " Fresh Clover Seed; 40 bags Fresh Buck Wheat Flour; 80 bbls and hlf bbls Molasses; 20 bbls and nit boas;
15 "Cider Vinegar;
200 "Fine Green and Bl'k Teas, in metalic packs;
"in chests;

830 " Kanawha Salta

10 bbls New York Gin;

50 sacks Fine Salts

5 "Apple Brandy;
1 butt superior Irish Whisky;
1 "Scotch do;
ALSO—Many other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold at the lowest notch for cash and no mistake. No. 28, opposite Sewanee House, College Stre

It will be seen from the following correscondence that on Saturday night Mr. ROBERTS will read Hamlet, by invitation of some of our leading

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1853. MR. J. B. ROBERTS, Sir: Your friends in Nashville are desirous that you should gratify them by again reading Shakespeare's play of Hamlet, at the Odd Fellows' Hall. If you will name an early evening for the purpose, we promise to use our exertions to secure you a full and an appreciating audience. We are, sir, your friends, &c.,

John M Bass, John A McEwen, G M Fogg, Ephraim H Foster, John Trimble, NE Alloway, James Correy, John Ramage, Samuel D Morgan, J Gordon, James Walker, E G Eastman, R C McNairy, G C Torbitt, Anthony W Vanleer, A Heiman, T O Harris, Thos Eakin. Jo Norvell, W S Eakin, Jno H Watson, E Maguire, H K Walker, Jas B Craighead.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 28, 1853. Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your favor of this morning, making a request, on the part of my friends of this city, that should repeat a reading of the play of Hamlet. I feel highly honored by the suggestion, and respectfully

nform you that, on Saturday evening next, March 5th, at

734 o'clock, I shall read Hamlet, at the Odd Fellows' Hall. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, J. B. ROBERTS To JOHN M. BASS, Esq., Hon. EPHHAIM H. FOSTER, JOHN

TRIMBLE, Esq., and others. The kitchen of Mr. SAMUEL D. MORGAN was discovered to be on fire vesterday morning.

The fire was soon extinguished without doing

much damage to the premises. KUNKEL'S NIGHTINGALE OPERA TROUPE. NINE VERSATILE PERFORMERS, Whose success in their

HAVE won them the admiration of all admirers of HARMONY, WIT AND TERPSICHOREAN DIS-PLAYS, will have the honor to appear in Nashville in a few They will introduce that Gifted CHILD OF SONG MASTER JOHN ADAMS.

Chaste and Elegant Portraitures

Whose achievements in Vocalization are wonderful. His voice is one of the most rare combinations of sweet sounds ever emanating from a male throat. For further particulars see future announcements. march4. 1-07 Admission 50 cent .

SHAKSPEARE READINGS. AT ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, SATURDAY EVENING BY request, Mr. J. B. Roberts will, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 5th inst., at half past 7 o'clock, again read the tragedy of Hamlet. NEW MAGAZINES.

THE HAUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART: PUTNAM'S MONTALY, for March; HARPERS MAGAZINE, " Subscription received and single copies for sale by F. HAGAN, Agents, TINE CIGARS. 20,000 fine Regalia and Londre Ci-

gars, expressly for the Retail trade, just received per steamer H. R. W. Hill. R. & J. NIXON. ORANGES. -50 boxes Oranges, just received by march 4 F. & J. NIXO F. & J. NIXON. ONDON PORTER and INDIA ALE .- 10 A casks London Porter and India Ale, just received.

F168. 400 Drams fine Smyrna Figs, just received by ARCHITECTURAL WORKS.

JOHN YORK & CO., No 14, Union Street, has

THE BUILDER'S GUIDE-a practical treatise on Grecian and Roman Architecture, together with specimens of the Gothic style; also, practical treatises on Geometry, Decimile Fractions, Mensuration, Trigonometry, and Carpentry and Joinery, embracing all the necessary details, and particularly adapted to the wants of the less experienced. By Charles Hills, practical Architect. Revised and improved with additions of Villa and School House Architecture.

OTTAGES AND COTTAGE LIFE-Containing plans for country houses, adapted to the means and wants of the people of the United States, with directions for building HE CARPENTER'S NEW GUIDE-Being a complete

book of Series for Carpenters and Joiners. RACTICAL MASONRY-Or a theoretical and operative Treatise of building, with rule in Geometry and Stene-

FOR MEMPHIS U.S. MAIL PACKeve Nashville, for Memphis, on Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at the C. S. Mail Office. march3 A. L. DAVIS. HARPERS' MAGAZINE FOR MARCH-Just received

F. HAGAN. DOTATOES. -50 barrels Prime White Neshannock Potatoes, received per S. B. John Simpson, from Ohio or sale by mar2 MORRIS & STEATTON. and for sale by mar2

NOTICE-VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. TRACT of Land, containing 11814 acres, situated in Williamson county, near the line between Williamson son and Davidson; being 10 miles distant from Nashville, i from Franklin, and 2 from the Franklin and Nashville Turn pike; situated on a public road leading to the former place,

One mile west of the Owen and Winstead Pike, one and a half miles east of the Harper Pike, one and three quarter miles east of the Nashville and Columbia Railroad, adjoining an excellent Church, convenient to Mills, convenient to several excellent Physicians, and in half a mile of a good The Dwelling on said place is a large brick, two and a half storics high, with an ell attached; a high and healthy

situation, with a bold-running spring of excellent water; with Smoke-house, Kitchen, Stables and Cribs, with an Orchard of excellent Fruit T ees, and six acres of Cedar Timber, five miles of the place.

GLO , ER & BOYD, Gen'l Agt's. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOSE two Store Houses on Union street, one occupied by Voizot, the other by Flowers, are now offered for sale. Each front about 20 feet on Union street—the lots about 100 feet deep.

If not previously sold, they will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House door, in Nashville, on SATURDAY, the 2th day of April next, at 12 o'clock. Terms, 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, for notes bearing interest from date, payable in Bank, with two good endorsers.

INDSLEY & CROCKETT.

NOTICE.—EWIN BROTHERS have moved their own and the books of Ewin, Brown & Co., to the office of Messrs. Lindsley & Crockett, next door to Fall & Cunning. ham's, and earnestly request all those indebted by note or account to come forward and pay.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.



No. 47, COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN.

A RE now in receipt of their entire stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY for the Spring Trade, and in calling the attention of the merchants of Middle and East Tennessee, Kentucky, and North Alabama, to their large and varied see, Kentucky, and North Alabama, to their large and varied assortment, they feel confident that it will compare favorably with that of any House in any country, and when the item of Transportation is considered, it will be found that self-interest should prompt all dealers in this section of the country to encourage a home market. They also invite the attention of Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and Farmers visiting Nashville to their assortment of Tools.

Farming Implements, &c., a large stock of which they always keep on haad.

Feathers, Ginseng and Beeswax, taken at the highest market prices in exchange for goods, or in payment of debts. Feb. 26, 1853.

SMITH & JONES. Agency for the Prosecution of Claims of every description against the United States.

No. 22½, Cherry Street, Nashville, Tennessee.

THE undersigned have been successfully engaged for several years, in the prosecution of claims against the United States, for Pensions, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Half Pay and Commutation, Transportation, and Extra Pay, and in fact, claims of every description, growing out of military service in any of the Wars of the United States. In the service in any of the Wars of the United States. In the course of many years experience in the business, they have procured much valuable information, of material assistance in procuring the allowance of claims. They have in their possession much evidence of Revolutionary, and other service, which will be found of benefit to those having claims. By a recent enactment of Congress, all widows of Revolutionary Officers and soldiers, at any time married, are entitled to a Pension for life, all widows and minor orphans, of those who died in the service, or of wounds, or discase contracted while in the service in the various Indian wars since 1790, as well as the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico. 1790, as well as the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico are entitled to five years Half Pay and those who have already received it, to Half Pay for five years more. All communications prepaid, promptly attended to. No charge made unless we succeed in procuring the allowance of the claim.

SMITH & JONES. febag BATW IL

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, March 3 .- The House, yesterday, assed the bill for administering the oath of office to W. R. King. Also the army appropriation bill .-The light house and the civil and diplomatic bills. In the Senate, the Indian appropriation bill was

reported, after some debate, the civil and diplomatic

ill was taken up and passed. Bosrox, March 3-The whigs have chosen delegates to the convention for forming new constitu-

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Senate vesterday p. m. passed Post Office appropriation bill. The Army bill was received from the House with many Senate amendments which was disagreed to. The Senate insisted on their amendments. The Naval appropriation bill was debated, an amendment for \$500,-000 to build engine house, foundry, workshops, &c., at San Francisco, was adopted.

In the House an amendment to the civil and d'plomatic bill was made to establish an essay office in New York. The Postmaster General gave a magnificient par-

ty last night. Gen. Pierce left for Baltimere to meet his wife. The carriage from citizens of Boston was presented to Gen. Pierce yesterday.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOUVIER'S INSTITUTES.

W. T. BERRY & CO., have just received-INSTITUTES OF AMERICAN LAW. By John Bou-

vier. In Four Volumes. W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-Wharton's American Criminal Law. Bouvier's Law Dictionary, new edition. Daniel's Chancery Pleadings and Practice. Williams on Executors, 2v. Jarman on Wills, 2v.

Smith's Leading Case, new edition. American Leading Cases, by Hare and Wallace. Leading Cases in Equity, by Hare and Wallace. United States Equity Digest, 2v. LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-SELECTIONS FROM THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS, 4 vols. 4to. * These volumes embrace History, Music, Poetry and

the Fine Arts. W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March.

FIELDING'S WORKS.

THE WORKS OF HENRY FIELDING-Complete in One Volume, with a Memoir of the Author, by Thomas Roscoe. New edition, illustrated by George Cruikshank. "Of all the works of imagination to which English genius has given origin, the writings of Henry Fielding are, perhaps, most decidedly and exclusively his own."—Walter

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, 5 vols. in elegant half calf.

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SMOLLETT'S WORKS THE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS OF TOBIAS SMOL

LETT-Complete in one volume. By Thomas Roscoe .-New edition, with illustrations by Thomas Roscoe. "We readily grant to Smollett an equal rank with his greatrival Fielding, while we place both far above any of successors in the same line of lictitious composition. Perhaps no books ever written excited such peals of inextinguishable laughter as those of Smotlett,—Watter Scatt.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF SWIFT-Containing interesting and valuable Papers not hitherto published. In

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W. T. BERRY & CO.

2vols. With a Memoir of the Author by Thomas Roscoe; Portrait and Autograph. "No author in the British language has enjoyed the exensive popularity of the celebrated Dean of St. Patrick's .-The vivid and original power of his genius has supported him in the general opinion, to an extent only equalled by his

friend Pope and surpassing any other of those geniuses who flourished in the Augustan Age of Queen Anne."-Sir Wal-W. T. BERRY & CO. Just received by

The Philadelphia Store No. 18, Public Square, next door to Plummer & Co.

SOHN, HILLMAN & CO.,

DESPECTFULLY take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they will on or about the 1st of March next, open, at the above mentioned Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Establishment.

With an extensive and entire new style of SPRING GOODS, Of the latest importations, and selected with great care for this market, and which, through their connection with some of the leading Eastern Houses, they are able to sell at the very lowest eastern market prices; they, therefore, re-

Spring Imports, 1853.

spectfully ask a share of the public patronage.

ANDREW J. DUNCAN,

HAS now in store a full stock of BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, and AMERICAN Dry Goods, adapted to the present and approaching season, and to which he will continue to receive additions by every steamer-

Black and colored Silks; Fancy Dress do; Embr'd and plain Swiss; Painted Lawns; Printed Persians Muslins and Lawns; Chene Royals; Embroideries and Laces; Black Dress Goods; White Goods; French Printed Lawns;

Cravats; Crupe Lesses; Linen and Silk Hdkfs; Taritans; Dress Trimmings; Satin and Salk Vestings; Silk and Satin Ribbons; Cloths and Cassimeres, Cottonades, Nankeens, Kremlins, Chambry, Camlets, Fancy Prints, Black Prints, English and French 4-4 Chintz, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Bleached and Brown Drill-

Hosiery;

Gloves;

ings, Cambries, Silk and Linen Threads, Spool Cuttons, &c New Style Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Bonnet Trimmings, &c. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and a general stock of Goods, which be is prepared to offer at the lowest prices upon liberal terms, and respectfully invites the attention of merchants A. J. D. is agent for several large factories,

and will soon be largely supplied with their STATUTE LAWS OF TENNESSEE. NEW supply of Nicholson & Caruthers' Statute of A Tennessee, just received and for sale by

feb25 B TW CHARLES W. SMITH, College st. CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATF. BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, at the November term 1852, in the case of Sophia Horton and others, rs. Woodfolk & Fall, executors of J. W. Horton, dec'd; I shall on the 12th of February next, at the Court House door in Nashville, proceed to sell a Tract of 26 Acres of Land, on the west side of the Franklin Turnpike, about one mile from Nashville, a beautiful building situation. Also about Two Acres of ground on the east side of said Turnpike, adjoining the residence of Alex Fall. Also about 25 Acres of Land, situated on the west side of Rains, Avenue, which will be divided into six lots, containing from three to five acres each, a plan of which can be seen in the possession of Alex Fall, and will be exhibited on the day of sale. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years on a credit of one and two years without interest, except the sum of five hundred dollars in cash, which will be divided in proportion to the purchases.

Notes with good security will be required, and a lien retained till the money is paid.

J. B. WHITE, C. & M.

Postponement.—The above sale has been postponed till Friday the 4th inst.

march 1—jan 1914. C. RECH & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT SAFE. WE are the sole agent in this city of Messrs. Stearns & Marvin, late partners of M. Rech and successors to C. Rech & Co., whose Safes are pronounced by actual test the best made in the United States.

We keep constantly for sale a general assortment, adapted for the use of Merchants, Insurance Co.'s, Jewellers, Notaries, Brokers, Steamers, &c. We are also prepared to execute orders for those of any ize to be constructed and flitted up agreeable to the direc-

tions of parties ordering. All persons engaged in Business or having valuable Books and Papers must admit the necessity of such an article as Rech & Co.'s Improved Patent Salamander Safe. W. H. GORDON & CO.

SUGAR. -280 hhds Sugar, now landing from steame.

America, and for sale by MORRIS & STRATTON. NTOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS,-An Election will be held at the Planters Bank of Tennessee, on Monday, 7th day of March, to elect Eleven Directors to manage the affairs of said Bank for the ensuing year.

Feb. 1, 1853—dlw O. EWING, Cashier.

I HAVE this day received a supply of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods for SPRING AND SUMMER—Consisting of every article suitable for a Gentleman's Wardrobe.— Please call and examine, at No. 11 Cedar street. T. J. HOUGH, Agent